

* * * * *
FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 18:43:18 ON 05 NOV 1998

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* W E L C O M E T O T H E *
* U . S . P A T E N T T E X T F I L E *
* * * * *

=> s web and page and network and brows? and chat and client

106717 WEB
113901 PAGE
143356 NETWORK
1727 BROWS?
436 CHAT
4930 CLIENT

L1 9 WEB AND PAGE AND NETWORK AND BROWS? AND CHAT AND CLIENT

=> d 1-9

1. 5,818,441, Oct. 6, 1998, System and method for simulating two-way connectivity for one way data streams; John A. Throckmorton, et al., 345/328; 348/7, 12, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,796,395, Aug. 18, 1998, System for publishing and searching interests of individuals; Maurice de Hond, 345/331, 332, 349, 968; 395/200.33 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,796,393, Aug. 18, 1998, System for intergrating an on-line service community with a foreign service; Bruce A. MacNaughton, et al., 345/329, 332, 346, 357; 395/200.33, 200.48, 683; 707/501 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,794,039, Aug. 11, 1998, Method for abstracting messages of various protocols into objects for storage in a database; Randal Lee Guck, 395/683, 200.33, 200.36; 707/4, 10, 103 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,764,916, Jun. 9, 1998, Method and apparatus for real time communication over a computer **network**; Andrew T. Busey, et al., 395/200.57, 200.33, 200.34, 200.36, 200.48; 707/501, 513 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 5,754,939, May 19, 1998, System for generation of user profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 7, 10, 12; 395/200.49; 455/5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 5,754,938, May 19, 1998, Pseudonymous server for system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 5.5, 7, 12; 380/9; 395/200.49; 455/5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
8. 5,737,619, Apr. 7, 1998, World wide **web browsing** with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content display; David Hugh Judson, 707/500 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
9. 5,572,643, Nov. 5, 1996, **Web browser** with dynamic display of information objects during linking; David H. Judson, 395/200.48; 379/88.13, 902; 707/513, 531 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d his

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 18:43:18 ON 05 NOV 1998)

L1 9 S WEB AND PAGE AND NETWORK AND BROWS? AND CHAT AND CLIENT

=> s 11 and HTML

293 HTML

L2 9 L1 AND HTML

=> s 12 and application

1245357 APPLICATION

L3 9 L2 AND APPLICATION

=> s 13 and interface

210994 INTERFACE

L4 8 L3 AND INTERFACE

=> s 14 and display link?

230579 DISPLAY

368243 LINK?

53 DISPLAY LINK?

(DISPLAY(W) LINK?)

L5 0 L4 AND DISPLAY LINK?

=> s 14 and display and link

230579 DISPLAY

149353 LINK

L6 8 L4 AND DISPLAY AND LINK

=> d 1-8

1. 5,818,441, Oct. 6, 1998, System and method for simulating two-way connectivity for one way data streams; John A. Throckmorton, et al., 345/328; 348/7, 12, 13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,796,393, Aug. 18, 1998, System for intergrating an on-line service community with a foreign service; Bruce A. MacNaughton, et al., 345/329, 332, 346, 357; 395/200.33, 200.48, 683; 707/501 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,794,039, Aug. 11, 1998, Method for abstracting messages of various protocols into objects for storage in a database; Randal Lee Guck, 395/683, 200.33, 200.36; 707/4, 10, 103 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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5. 5,754,939, May 19, 1998, System for generation of user profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 7, 10, 12; 395/200.49; 455/5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,754,938, May 19, 1998, Pseudonymous server for system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 5.5, 7, 12; 380/9; 395/200.49; 455/5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,737,619, Apr. 7, 1998, World wide **web browsing** with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content **display**; David Hugh Judson, 707/500 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,572,643, Nov. 5, 1996, **Web browser** with dynamic **display**

=> s browser and chat and region and bi-directional

1001 BROWSER
551 CHAT
449332 REGION
59415 BI
82149 DIRECTIONAL
16354 BI-DIRECTIONAL
(BI(W)DIRECTIONAL)

L1 2 BROWSER AND CHAT AND REGION AND BI-DIRECTIONAL

=> d 1-2

1. 5,867,495, Feb. 2, 1999, System, method and article of manufacture for communications utilizing calling, plans in a hybrid network; Isaac K. Elliott, et al., 370/352, 389, 392; 379/90.01, 93.07, 114, 144 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,867,494, Feb. 2, 1999, System, method and article of manufacture with integrated video conferencing billing in a communication system architecture; Sridhar Krishnaswamy, et al., 370/352, 389, 392; 379/90.01, 93.07, 114 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d kwic 1

US PAT NO: 5,867,495 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 1 of 2

DETDESC:

DETD(240)
XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) **BROWSER** CAPABILITIES

DETDESC:

DETD(1112)

Customers . . . call flows. Calls may be audio-centric (as in the conventional ISP products), multimedia-based (as in internetMCI user using the web **browser**), video-based (as in video-on-demand) or a combination of contents.

DETDESC:

DETD(1163)
A one-stop, direct access, customer service group to support ARU or VRU problems, WWW **Browser** problems or PC Client problems.

DETDESC:

DETD(1164)
A staff that is well trained on diagnosing problems associated with access (ARU, WWW **Browser** or PC Client), the user interface (ARU, WWW **Browser** or PC Client), the application (Message Center or Profile Management) or the back-end system interfaces (universal inbox, directlineMCI voicemail/faxmail platform, . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1165)

A staff that has on-line access to databases with information about ARU or VRU capabilities, WWW **Browser** capabilities, identified hardware issues and identified application issues

DETDESC:

DETD(1169)

Level . . . most commonly asked questions or problems reported by customers. These questions or problems typically deal with access type (ARU, WWW **Browser**, PC Client), dial-up communication for the WWW **Browser** or PC Client, installation or basic computer (PC, workstation, terminal) hardware questions. Additionally they are able to open and update. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1183)

Security . . . enforced in accordance with MCI's published policies and procedures for Internet security. In addition, security is designed into the WWW **Browser** and ARU interface options to verify and validate user access to directlineMCI profiles, Message Center, Personal Home Page calendars and. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1245)

Confirms that the **browser** can display Frames. If the **browser** fails to display Frames correctly, this page will display an appropriate error message and direct the user to down load. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1246)

Confirms that the **browser** can run Java. A failure will result in the user being directed to Microsoft Internet Explorer V3.0 or later.

DETDESC:

DETD(1247)

If the **browser** successfully displays Frames and runs Java, then this page will automatically request the Welcome Server 450 to send a login. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1248)

The last action by the Welcome page is done using the Java applet embedded in page. This also switches the user's **browser** from normal to secure mode.

DETDESC:

DETD(1298)

3. An HTML Page is sent to the user's **browser**.

DETDESC:

DETD(1299)

4. The Page checks the **browser** for JAVA Compliance and displays a welcome message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1300)

5. If the **browser** is not Java compliant, the process stops with an appropriate message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1301)

6. If the **browser** is Java compliant, it automatically issues a "GET Login Screen" request to the www.galileo.mci.com server. This request also switches the **browser** to SSL v2. It will fail if the **Browser** is not SSL compliant.

DETDESC:

DETD(1311)

10. If the **browser**'s IP address is in the Hostile-IP table, the server goes back to Step 7.

DETDESC:

DETD(1315)

14. If the test is valid; The server sends a select services screen to the **Browser** with an embedded Token. The Token is still associated with the **Browser**'s IP address, but it now has an expiration time.

DETDESC:

DETD(1320)

The service requests are sent by the **browser** as HTML forms, APPLET based forms or plain Hyper Links. In the first two instances, the

DETDESC:

DETD(1427)

The . . . accessible through PC software (i.e., PC Client messaging interface), an ARU or a VRU, and a World Wide Web (WWW) **Browser**. The interface supports the customization of applications and the management of messages.

DETDESC:

DETD(1428)

The . . . for the user interface, message management and profile management. Following the ARU requirements, requirements are also provided for the WWW **Browser** and PC Client interfaces.

DETDESC:

DETD(1434)

WWW **Browser** access to a Site; and

DETDESC:

DETD(1436)

From . . . faxmail and email messages. Through the PC Client, the user is limited to message retrieval and message manipulation. The WWW **Browser** provides the user a comprehensive interface for profile management and message retrieval. Through the WWW **Browser**, the users

are able to update their profiles (directlineMCI, Information Services, List Management, Global Message Handling and Personal Home Pages).

DETDESC:

DETD(1480)

Through the ARU interface, users will be able to receive content from information services which are configurable through the **WWW Browser** interface. Information content will be provided as an inbound service and an outbound service. The information content that is defined through the **WWW Browser** (i.e., Profile Management) is defined as the inbound information content and will be limited to:

DETDESC:

DETD(1483)

Subscribers . . . the ability to access additional information content through the ARU interface; however, this information is not configurable through the **WWW Browser** (i.e., Profile Management). This additional information content will be referred to as outbound information content and will consist of:

DETDESC:

DETD(1499)

Subscribers . . . account profiles. The directlineMCI profile management capabilities through the ARU interface are consistent with the presentation provided through the **WWW Browser** and support the following requirements:

DETDESC:

DETD(1532)

In . . . lists created or maintained through the PC Client interface are not integrated with lists created or maintained through the **WWW Browser** or ARU interfaces, but such integration can be implemented in an alternative embodiment. The subscriber is able to send a . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1543)

The . . . the introduction of content into conferences. The Virtual locations of these conferences will assume importance in the future. The next-generation **Chat Rooms** will feature virtual conference spaces with simulated Office Environments.

DETDESC:

DETD(1589)

The first software package, and its immediate followers, provided a hobbyist tool. A meeting place based on a Internet Relay **Chat "room"** (IRC) was used to establish point to point connections between end stations for the voice transfer. This resulted in chance meetings, as is common in **chat rooms**, or a prearranged meeting, if the parties coordinated ahead of time, by email or other means.

DETDESC:

DETD(1591)

A . . . In the e of VocalTec, the package makes a connection to the meeting place (IRC server), based on a modified **chat** server. At the IRC the user sees a list of all other users connected to the IRC.

DETD(DESC:

DETD(1610)

To . . . the called party based on a name presented by the calling party Early internet telephony software utilized a modified internet **chat** server as a meeting place. More recently, internet telephony software is replacing the **chat** server with a directory service which will uniquely identify internet telephone users (perhaps by email address). To receive calls, customers. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(1929)

The . . . STP clusters 104; three are shown in FIG. 1 for illustrative purposes. Each STP cluster 104 serves a particular geographic **region** of SSPs 102. A plurality of SSPs 102 have primary SS7 links to each of two STPs 104 in a. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(2072)

XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) **BROWSER** CAPABILITIES

DETD(DESC:

DETD(2191)

Following . . . over point-to-point links. PPP is designed for simple links that transport packets between two peers. These links provide full-duplex simultaneous **bi-directional** operation, and are assumed to deliver packets in order. PPP provides a common solution for easy connection of a wide. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(2698)

The dial-up user 12000 starts a web **browser** and browses web pages from the Corporate Web Server 12024. The Corporate Web Server 12024 records the web pages viewed. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(2699)

The . . . of a Multipart Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) file from the Corporate Web Server 12024 to the dial-up user's 12000 web **browser**. The MIME file contains an alphanumeric string identifying the destination for a resulting phone call, called a user-identifier. The **browser** invokes a helper application or **browser** plug-in to handle the file of the designated MIME type. The helper application reads the MIME file, and launches a. . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(2710)

Contemporary . . . customer is not limited to the default telephone numbers allocated to public telecommunication system dedicated to a specific geographic region, but can define custom telephone numbers.

=> d kwic 2

US PAT NO: 5,867,494 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 2 of 2

DETDESC:

DETD(239)

XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) BROWSER CAPABILITIES

DETDESC:

DETD(1190)

Customers . . . call flows. Calls may be audio-centric (as in the conventional ISP products), multimedia-based (as in internetMCI user using the web browser), video-based (as in video-on-demand) or a combination of contents.

DETDESC:

DETD(1241)

A one-stop, direct access, customer service group to support ARU or VRU problems, WWW Browser problems or PC Client problems.

DETDESC:

DETD(1242)

A staff that is well trained on diagnosing problems associated with access (ARU, WWW Browser or PC Client), the user interface (ARU, WWW Browser or PC Client), the application (Message Center or Profile Management) or the back-end system interfaces (universal inbox, directlineMCI voicemail/faxmail platform, . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1243)

A staff that has on-line access to databases with information about ARU or VRU capabilities, WWW Browser capabilities, identified hardware issues and identified application issues

DETDESC:

DETD(1247)

Level . . . most commonly asked questions or problems reported by customers. These questions or problems typically deal with access type (ARU, WWW Browser, PC Client), dial-up communication for the WWW Browser or PC Client, installation or basic computer (PC, workstation, terminal) hardware questions. Additionally they are able to open and update. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1261)

Security . . . enforced in accordance with MCI's published policies and procedures for Internet security. In addition, security is designed into the WWW Browser and ARU interface options to verify and validate user access to directlineMCI profiles, Message Center, Personal Home Page calendars and. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1319)

Confirms that the **browser** can display Frames. If the **browser** fails to display Frames correctly, this page will display an appropriate error message and direct the user to down load. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1320)

Confirms that the **browser** can run Java. A failure will result in the user being directed to Microsoft Internet Explorer V3.0 or later.

DETDESC:

DETD(1321)

If the **browser** successfully displays Frames and runs Java, then this page will automatically request the Welcome Server 450 to send a login. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1322)

The last action by the Welcome page is done using the Java applet embedded in page. This also switches the user's **browser** from normal to secure mode.

DETDESC:

DETD(1372)

3. An HTML Page is sent to the user's **browser**.

DETDESC:

DETD(1373)

4. The Page checks the **browser** for JAVA Compliance and displays a welcome message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1374)

5. If the **browser** is not Java compliant, the process stops with an appropriate message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1375)

6. If the **browser** is Java compliant, it automatically issues a "GET Login Screen" request to the www.galileo.mci.com server. This request also switches the **browser** to SSL v2. It will fail if the **Browser** is not SSL compliant.

DETDESC:

DETD(1385)

10. If the **browser**'s IP address is in the Hostile-IP table, the server goes back to Step 7.

DETDESC:

DETD(1389)

14. If the test is valid; The server sends a select services screen to the **Browser** with an embedded Token. The Token is still associated

with the **Browser's** IP address, but it now has an expiration time.

DETDESC:

DETD(1394)

The service requests are sent by the **browser** as HTML forms, APPLET based forms or plain Hyper Links. In the first two instances, the Token is sent back. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1500)

The accessible through PC software (i.e., PC Client messaging interface), an ARU or a VRU, and a World Wide Web (WWW) **Browser**. The interface supports the customization of applications and the management of messages.

DETDESC:

DETD(1501)

The for the user interface, message management and profile management. Following the ARU requirements, requirements are also provided for the WWW **Browser** and PC Client interfaces.

DETDESC:

DETD(1507)

WWW **Browser** access to a WWW Site; and

DETDESC:

DETD(1509)

From faxmail and email messages. Through the PC Client, the user is limited to message retrieval and message manipulation. The WWW **Browser** provides the user a comprehensive interface for profile management and message retrieval. Through the WWW **Browser**, the users are able to update their profiles (directlineMCI, Information Services, List Management, Global Message Handling and Personal Home Pages). . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1553)

Through the ARU interface, users will be able to receive content from information services which are configurable through the WWW **Browser** interface. Information content will be provided as an inbound service and an outbound service. The information content that is defined through the WWW **Browser** (i.e., Profile Management) is defined as the inbound information content and will be limited to:

DETDESC:

DETD(1556)

Subscribers the ability to access additional information content through the ARU interface; however, this information is not configurable through the WWW **Browser** (i.e., Profile Management). This additional information content will be referred to as outbound information content and will consist of:

DETDESC:

DETD(1572)

Subscribers . . . account profiles. The directlineMCI profile management capabilities through the ARU interface are consistent with the presentation provided through the WWW **Browser** and support the following requirements:

DETDESC:

DETD(1605)

In . . . lists created or maintained through the PC Client interface are not integrated with lists created or maintained through the WWW **Browser** or ARU interfaces, but such integration can be implemented in an alternative embodiment. The subscriber is able to send a . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1616)

The . . . the introduction of content into conferences. The Virtual locations of these conferences will assume importance in the future. The next-generation **Chat** Rooms will feature virtual conference spaces with simulated Office Environments.

DETDESC:

DETD(1663)

The first software package, and its immediate followers, provided a hobbyist tool. A meeting place based on a Internet Relay **Chat** "room" (IRC) was used to establish point to point connections between end stations for the voice transfer. This resulted in chance meetings, as is common in **chat** rooms, or a prearranged meeting, if the parties coordinated ahead of time, by email or other means.

DETDESC:

DETD(1665)

A . . . In the case of VocalTec, the package makes a connection to the meeting place (IRC server), based on a modified **chat** server. At the IRC the user sees a list of all other users connected to the IRC.

DETDESC:

DETD(1685)

To . . . the called party based on a name presented by the calling party Early internet telephony software utilized a modified internet **chat** server as a meeting place. More recently, internet telephony software is replacing the **chat** server with a directory service which will uniquely identify internet telephone users (perhaps by email address). To receive calls, customers. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2002)

The . . . STP clusters 104; three are shown in FIG. 1 for illustrative purposes. Each STP cluster 104 serves a particular geographic **region** of SSPs 102. A plurality of SSPs 102 have primary SS7 links to each of two STPs 104 in a . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2211)

When . . . call, the originator's video client can be told to connect to the destination. If the callers are using a **WWW browser** (e.g. Netscape Navigator, Microsoft Internet Explorer, internetMCI Navigator, etc.) to access the VMDI, then a call can be automatically initiated. .

DETDESC:

DETD(2283)

A . . . is involved in controlling the session including call establishment and call control. The Terminal end-user interface is any commercially available **Web-browser**.

DETDESC:

DETD(2326)

Call . . . the gateway is involved in controlling the session including call establishment and call control. The Terminal end-user interface is a **Web-browser** or a similar interface.

DETDESC:

DETD(2799)

XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) **BROWSER** CAPABILITIES

DETDESC:

DETD(2801)

The . . . from the workstation to the server is required. This single IP connection supports both the Internet connection between the **WWW Browser** and the WWW Site, and the messaging connection between the PC Client and the universal inbox (i.e., Message Center). The PC Client interface is integrated with the **WWW Browser** interface such that both components can exist on the same workstation and share a single IP connection without causing conflicts. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2802)

WWW Browser access is supported from any of the commercially available **WWW Browser** interfaces:

DETDESC:

DETD(2806)

In addition, the **WWW Browser** interface is optimized to support Windows 95; however, Windows 3.1 and Windows 3.11 are supported as well.

DETDESC:

DETD(2807)

The **WWW Browser** interface detects the display characteristics of the user's workstation (or terminal) and adapts the presentation to support the display settings. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2808)

To improve performance, the user is able to select between `minimal graphics` or `full graphics` presentation. The WWW **browser** will detect whether a user has selected `minimal graphics` or `full graphics` and send only the appropriate graphics files.

DETDESC:

DETD(2860)

Another means for a guest to locate a Personal Home Page is through the WWW **Browser**. Many WWW Browsers have built in search capabilities for `Net Directory.` Users' Personal Home Pages are listed within the directories of Internet addresses presented by the WWW **Browser**. The benefit to conducting your search from the MCI Home Page is that only Personal Home Pages are indexed (and searched). Conducting the search through the WWW **Browser** menu option will not limit the search to Personal Home Pages and therefore will conduct a search through a larger.

DETDESC:

DETD(2868)

The . . . Page is the point of entry for the subscriber to perform message retrieval and exercise profile management from a WWW **Browser**. The Home Page is designed to provide the user easy access to the Message Center or Profile Management.

DETDESC:

DETD(2970)

When the user chooses to modify a list through the WWW **Browser** interface, she is prompted to select the address type (voice, fax, fax, paging, email) and a list of the user's. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2971)

Whenever . . . lists through the ARU and VRU in addition to the PC, enhanced list maintenance capabilities are supported through the WWW **Browser** interface.

DETDESC:

DETD(3001)

The . . . message, the pager message, or instructions on how to play the voicemail message. Playing of voicemail messages through an WWW **Browser** is supported as a streaming audio capability such that the subscriber is not required to download the audio file to. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3017)

The . . . messages (voicemail, faxmail, email, text-page). Access to Profile Management capabilities only is available through the ARU interface or the WWW **Browser** interface. The PC Client interface is

integrated with the **WWW Browser** interface such that both components can exist on the same workstation and share a single connection.

DETDESC:

DETD(3019)

The . . . a Message Preview Window, similar to the presentation that is supported by nMB v3m.x and is supported by the **WWW Browser**. The user has the ability to dynamically re-size the height of the Message Header Window and the Message Preview Window.. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3048)

Header-only . . . is retrieved. Voicemail messages are retained in the "universal inbox" until the subscriber accesses the "universal inbox" via the **WWW Browser** (i.e., Message Center) or ARU and deletes the message. Messages retrieved from the "universal inbox" are moved to the desktop. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3238)

Following . . . over point-to-point links. PPP is designed for simple links that transport packets between two peers. These links provide full-duplex simultaneous **bi-directional** operation, and are assumed to deliver packets in order. PPP provides a common solution for easy connection of a wide. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3744)

The dial-up user 12000 starts a web **browser** and browses web pages from the Corporate Web Server 12024. The Corporate Web Server 12024 records the web pages viewed. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3745)

The . . . of a Multipart Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) file from the Corporate Web Server 12024 to the dial-up user's 12000 web **browser**. The MIME file contains an alphanumeric string identifying the destination for a resulting phone call, called a user-identifier. The **browser** invokes a helper application or **browser** plug-in to handle the file of the designated MIME type. The helper application reads the MIME file, and launches a. . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(3756)

Contemporary . . . customer is not limited to the default telephone numbers allocated to a public telecommunication system dedicated to a specific geographic **region**, but can define custom telephone numbers.

=> d ti, ccls, date 1-2

US PAT NO: 5,867,495 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 2
TITLE: System, method and article of manufacture for

communications utilizing calling, plans in a hybrid
network
US-CL-CURRENT: 370/352, 389, 392; 379/90.01, 93.07, 114, 144
TITLE: System, method and article of manufacture for
communications utilizing calling, plans in a hybrid
network
US PAT NO: 5,867,495 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE ISSUED: Feb. 2, 1999
APPL-NO: 08/758,734 DATE FILED: Nov. 18, 1996
US PAT NO: 5,867,494 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 2
TITLE: System, method and article of manufacture with integrated
video conferencing billing in a communication system
architecture
US-CL-CURRENT: 370/352, 389, 392; 379/90.01, 93.07, 114

TITLE: System, method and article of manufacture with integrated
video conferencing billing in a communication system
architecture
US PAT NO: 5,867,494 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] DATE ISSUED: Feb. 2, 1999
APPL-NO: 08/752,271 DATE FILED: Nov. 18, 1996

=>

=> D HIS'

'HIS'' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPAT'
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):END

=> D HIS

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:29 ON 16 JUL 1999)
L1 2 S BROWSER AND CHAT AND REGION AND BI-DIRECTIONAL

=> S L1 AND REAL (2A) TIME

110989 REAL
1579427 TIME
52263 REAL (2A) TIME
L2 2 L1 AND REAL (2A) TIME

=> D KWIC 1, 2

US PAT NO: 5,867,495 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 2

DETDESC:

DETD(240)
XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) BROWSER CAPABILITIES

DETDESC:

DETD(425)

The design goal of the prioritizing access/router is to segregate
real-time traffic from the rest of the best-effort data traffic
on internet networks. **Real-time** and interactive multimedia
traffic is best segregated from traffic without **real-time**
constraints at the access point to the internet, so that greater control
over quality of service can be gained. The. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(494)

Call Context Server 2142--accepts network event records and service event records in **real time**, and allows queries against the data. Once all events for a call (or any other kind of network transaction) are. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(497)

Analysis . . . isn't based on network access, but is based on adding value based upon network statistics or call context information in **real time** or near **real time**. Examples include fraud detection and customer traffic statistics.

DETDESC:

DETD(599)

21. Data recovery of failed databases is needed in **real time**.

DETDESC:

DETD(605)

27. Data processing and data synchronization must occur in **real-time** to meet our business needs.

DETDESC:

DETD(733)

Analysis services can use the Statistics Database or the Context Database to perform **real time** or near **real time** data analysis services.

DETDESC:

DETD(910)

Provide **real-time** access to resource status;

DETDESC:

DETD(1112)

Customers . . . call flows. Calls may be audio-centric (as in the conventional ISP products), multimedia-based (as in internetMCI user using the web **browser**), video-based (as in video-on-demand) or a combination of contents.

DETDESC:

DETD(1163)

A one-stop, direct access, customer service group to support ARU or VRU problems, WWW **Browser** problems or PC Client problems.

DETDESC:

DETD(1164)

A staff that is well trained on diagnosing problems associated with access (ARU, WWW **Browser** or PC Client), the user interface (ARU, WWW **Browser** or PC Client), the application (Message Center or Profile Management) or the back-end system interfaces (universal inbox, directlineMCI voicemail/faxmail platform,. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1165)

A staff that has on-line access to databases with information about ARU or VRU capabilities, WWW **Browser** capabilities, identified hardware issues and identified application issues

DETDESC:

DETD(1169)

Level . . . most commonly asked questions or problems reported by customers. These questions or problems typically deal with access type (ARU, WWW **Browser**, PC Client), dial-up communication for the WWW **Browser** or PC Client, installation or basic computer (PC, workstation, terminal) hardware questions. Additionally they are able to open and update. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1183)

Security . . . enforced in accordance with MCI's published policies and procedures for Internet security. In addition, security is designed into the WWW **Browser** and ARU interface options to verify and validate user access to directlineMCI profiles, Message Center, Personal Home Page calendars and. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1245)

Confirms that the **browser** can display Frames. If the **browser** fails to display Frames correctly, this page will display an appropriate error message and direct the user to down load. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1246)

Confirms that the **browser** can run Java. A failure will result in the user being directed to Microsoft Internet Explorer V3.0 or later.

DETDESC:

DETD(1247)

If the **browser** successfully displays Frames and runs Java, then this page will automatically request the Welcome Server 450 to send a login.
. .

DETDESC:

DETD(1248)

The last action by the Welcome page is done using the Java applet embedded in page. This also switches the user's **browser** from normal to secure mode.

DETDESC:

DETD(1298)

3. An HTML Page is sent to the user's **browser**.

DETDESC:

DETD(1299)

4. The Page checks the **browser** for JAVA Compliance and displays a welcome message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1300)

5. If the **browser** is not Java compliant, the process stops with an appropriate message.

DETDESC:

DETD(1301)

6. If the **browser** is Java compliant, it automatically issues a "GET Login Screen" request to the `www.galileo.mci.com` server. This request also switches the **browser** to SSL v2. It will fail if the **Browser** is not SSL compliant.

DETDESC:

DETD(1311)

10. If the **browser**'s IP address is in the Hostile-IP table, the server goes back to Step 7.

DETDESC:

DETD(1315)

14. If the test is valid; The server sends a select services screen to the **Browser** with an embedded Token. The Token is still associated with the **Browser**'s IP address, but it now has an expiration time.

DETDESC:

DETD(1320)

The service requests are sent by the **browser** as HTML forms, APPLET based forms or plain Hyper Links. In the first two instances, the

DETDESC:

DETD(1427)

The . . . accessible through PC software (i.e., PC Client messaging interface), an ARU or a VRU, and a World Wide Web (WWW) **Browser**. The interface supports the customization of applications and the management of messages.

DETDESC:

DETD(1428)

The . . . for the user interface, message management and profile management. Following the ARU requirements, requirements are also provided for the WWW **Browser** and PC Client interfaces.

DETDESC:

DETD(1431)

Through his interface, the user is able to update his profile in **real-time** through profile management. The application profile is the front-end to the user account directory, which is where all of the.

DETDESC:

DETD(1434)

WWW **Browser** access to a Site; and

DETDESC:

DETD(1436)

From . . . faxmail and email messages. Through the PC Client, the user is limited to message retrieval and message manipulation. The **WWW Browser** provides the user a comprehensive interface for profile management and message retrieval. Through the **WWW Browser**, the users are able to update their profiles (directlineMCI, Information Services, List Management, Global Message Handling and Person Home Pages). . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1480)

Through the ARU interface, users will be able to receive content from information services which are configurable through the **WWW Browser** interface. Information content will be provided as an inbound service and an outbound service. The information content that is defined through the **WWW Browser** (i.e., Profile Management) is defined as the inbound information content and will be limited to:

DETDESC:

DETD(1483)

Subscribers . . . the ability to access additional information content through the ARU interface; however, this information is not configurable through the **WWW Browser** (i.e., Profile Management). This additional information content will be referred to as outbound information content and will consist of:

DETDESC:

DETD(1499)

Subscribers . . . account profiles. The directlineMCI profile management capabilities through the ARU interface are consistent with the presentation provided through the **WWW Browser** and support the following requirements:

DETDESC:

DETD(1532)

In . . . lists created or maintained through the PC Client interface are not integrated with lists created or maintained through the **WWW Browser** or ARU interfaces, but such integration can be implemented in an alternative embodiment. The subscriber is able to send a . . .

DETDESC:

DETD(1543)

The . . . the introduction of content into conferences. The Virtual locations of these conferences will assume importance in the future. The next-generation **Chat** Rooms will feature virtual conference spaces with simulated Office Environments.

DETDESC:

DETD(1589)

The first software package, and its immediate followers, provided a hobbyist tool. A meeting place based on a Internet Relay **Chat** "room"

(IRC) was used to establish point to point connections between end stations for the voice transfer. This resulted in chance meetings, as is common in chat rooms, or a prearranged meeting, if the parties coordinated ahead of time, by email or other means.

DETD(DESC):

DETD(1591)

A . . . In the case of VocalTec, the package makes a connection to the meeting place (IRC server), based on a modified chat server. At the IRC the user sees a list of all other users connected to the IRC.

DETD(DESC):

DETD(1597)

Delays . . . duplex and were designed for playback of recorded audio. Long audio data buffers which helped ensure uninterrupted audio playback introduced real time delays. Sound card based delays are being reduced over time as full duplex cards designed for "speakerphone" applications are brought. . . .

DETD(DESC):

DETD(1610)

To . . . the called party based on a name presented by the calling party Early internet telephony software utilized a modified internet chat server as a meeting place. More recently, internet telephony software is replacing the chat server with a directory service which will uniquely identify internet telephone users (perhaps by email address). To receive calls, customers. . . .

DETD(DESC):

DETD(1929)

The . . . STP clusters 104; three are shown in FIG. 1 for illustrative purposes. Each STP cluster 104 serves a particular geographic region of SSPs 102. A plurality of SSPs 102 have primary SS7 links to each of two STPs 104 in a. . . .

DETD(DESC):

DETD(2065)

RTP is a protocol providing support for applications with real-time properties. While UDP/IP is its initial target networking environment, RTP is transport-independent so that it can be used over IPX. . . .

DETD(DESC):

DETD(2072)

XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) BROWSER CAPABILITIES

DETD(DESC):

DETD(2191)

Following . . . over point-to-point links. PPP is designed for simple links that transport packets between two peers. These links provide full-duplex simultaneous bi-directional operation, and are

assumed to deliver packets in order. PPP provides a common solution for easy connection of wide. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2411)

In addition to the ability to complete a call to a telephone number entered **real-time**, the subscriber is now able to complete to programmed Speed Dial numbers. These 9 Speed Dial numbers will be user-programmable. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2698)

The dial-up user 12000 starts a web **browser** and browses web pages from the Corporate Web Server 12024. The Corporate Web Server 12024 records the web pages viewed. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2699)

The . . . of a Multipart Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) file from the Corporate Web Server 12024 to the dial-up user's 12000 web **browser**. The MIME file contains an alphanumeric string identifying the destination for a resulting phone call, called a user-identifier. The **browser** invokes a helper application or **browser** plug-in to handle the file of the designated MIME type. The helper application reads the MIME file, and launches a. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(2710)

Contemporary . . . customer is not limited to the default telephone numbers allocated to a public telecommunication system dedicated to a specific geographic **region**, but can define custom telephone numbers.

US PAT NO: 5,867,494 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L2: 2 of 2

DETDESC:

DETD(239)

XVII. WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) **BROWSER** CAPABILITIES

DETD(23)

An . . . and video. In some instances then, the object may be relatively large in size such that "in-lining" the object an **embedded** link (e.g., within an HTML comment tag) may not be the most efficient way of downloading. In such case, it will be desirable (although not required) to store the information object in the **web** server 106 separate from any particular hypertext document so that the object may be downloaded to the client machine (with. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L5: 10 of 10

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

It is still another object of the invention to **embed** an information object within an existing **web** page so that the object is masked until a link to another **web** page is activated. Upon activation, the object is displayed to the user effectively as a "mini" **web** page while the browser calls the link and awaits for a reply and download.

SUMMARY:

BSUM(11)

According to the preferred embodiment, there is described a method of browsing the Worldwide **Web** of the Internet using an HTML-compliant client supporting a graphical user interface and a browser. The method begins as a **web** page is being displayed on the graphical user interface, the **web** page having at least one link to a hypertext document preferably located at a remote server. In response to the. . . . of the copyright owner. Where the displayed information is related to the link, it is desirable that such information be **embedded** within the **web** page from which the link is launched. The information is preferably "hidden" within the **web** page using a hypertext markup comment tag.

DRAWING DESC:

DRWD(9)

FIG. 7 is an example of a modified version of the HTML source code for the **web** page illustrated in FIG. 5, showing an information object **embedded** therein through a comment tag; and

DETDESC:

DETD(11)

A . . . the inventive method is illustrated in the flowchart of FIG. 3. The method begins at step 70 as a current **web** page is being displayed on the graphical user interface of the computer. It is assumed that this **web** page has **embedded** therein one or more comment tags, each of which (or perhaps several of which in combination) define an information object. Generally, although not required, each information object will be provided for one or more links in the **web** page being displayed. However, because the information object is **embedded** within a comment tag, it is hidden or "masked" and thus is ignored by the

display routines of the browser.. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(15)

It . . . that while in the preferred embodiment the information object is formatted and displayed upon activation of a link in a web page being currently displayed, this is not a limitation of the invention either. The information object need not be embedded within an existing web page, but rather may be embedded within the home page of the browser or supported elsewhere within the client itself. Thus, the information object may be displayed whenever a call to a web page is made, such as when a search to a particular URL is initiated, or when a previously-stored URL is . . . programmed to select which of the plurality of information objects to display based on a comparison of the type of web pages accessed by the user. Thus, for example, if the user accesses web pages relating to a particular service, the browser may be programmed to identify this access history and select predetermined information. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(20)

Finally, . . . compliant browsers. Thus, the invention would be useful to provide information to a user during an FTP access, an on-line chat, a posting to a bulletin board, or even during the sending and retrieval of e-mail. All such variations are considered. . .

=>

=> D DATE 9

L5: 9 of 10

TITLE: World wide web browsing with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content display
US PAT NO: 5,737,619 DATE ISSUED: Apr. 7, 1998
[IMAGE AVAILABLE]
APPL-NO: 08/708,795 DATE FILED: Sep. 9, 1996
REL-US-DATA: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 543,876, Oct. 19, 1995,
Pat. No. 5,572,643.

=> D HIS

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:29 ON 16 JUL 1999)

L1 2 S BROWSER AND CHAT AND REGION AND BI-DIRECTIONAL
L2 2 S L1 AND REAL (2A) TIME
L3 0 S EMBED? (P) CHAT (P) FUNC?
L4 2429 S EMBED? (P) WEB
L5 10 S L4 AND CHAT

=> D 1-10

1. 5,918,010, Jun. 29, 1999, Collaborative internet data mining systems; Kenneth H. Appleman, et al., 709/203 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,861,883, Jan. 19, 1999, Method and system for portably enabling awareness, touring, and conferencing over the world-wide web using proxies and shared-state servers; Gennaro A. Cuomo, et al., 345/326, 348; 395/200.31, 200.33, 200.49, 200.69; 709/201, 203, 219, 239 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,860,068, Jan. 13, 1999, Method and system for custom manufacture and delivery of a custom product; David Philip Cook, 709/226; 395/200.47; 709/217 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,835,087, Nov. 10, 1998, System for generation of object profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 345/327; 348/1, 7, 10, 12, 13; 455/2, 4.2, 5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,796,393, Aug. 18, 1998, System for intergrating an on-line service community with a foreign service; Bruce A. MacNaughton, et al., 345/329, 332, 346, 357; 707/501; 709/203, 218, 303 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 5,764,916, Jun. 9, 1998, Method and apparatus for real time communication over a computer network; Andrew T. Busey, et al., 709/227; 345/331, 332; 707/501, 513; 709/203, 204, 206, 218 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 5,754,939, May 19, 1998, System for generation of user profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 7, 10, 12; 455/5.1; 707/501; 709/219 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
8. 5,754,938, May 19, 1998, Pseudonymous server for system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 5.5, 7, 12; 380/9; 455/5.1; 709/219 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
9. 5,737,619, Apr. 7, 1998, World wide web browsing with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content display; David Hugh Judson, 707/500 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
10. 5,572,643, Nov. 5, 1996, Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during linking; David H. Judson, 709/218; 379/88.13, 902; 707/513, 531 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> D KWIC 10

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L5: 10 of 10

SUMMARY:

BSUM(9)

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DRAWING DESC:

DRWD(9)

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DETD(20)

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=>

=>

=> D HIS

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:29 ON 16 JUL 1999)

L1 2 S BROWSER AND CHAT AND REGION AND BI-DIRECTIONAL
L2 2 S L1 AND REAL (2A) TIME
L3 0 S EMBED? (P) CHAT (P) FUNC?
L4 2429 S EMBED? (P) WEB
L5 10 S L4 AND CHAT

=> S L5 AND REGIONS

224507 REGIONS
L6 0 L5 AND REGIONS

=> S L5 AND REGION

449332 REGION
L7 0 L5 AND REGION

=> S L5 AND DISPLAY

246846 DISPLAY
L8 10 L5 AND DISPLAY

=> S L8 AND USER

299316 USER
L9 10 L8 AND USER

=> S L9 AND RESPONSE

566937 RESPONSE
L10 9 L9 AND RESPONSE

=> D 1-9

1. 5,918,010, Jun. 29, 1999, Collaborative internet data mining systems; Kenneth H. Appleman, et al., 709/203 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,861,883, Jan. 19, 1999, Method and system for portably enabling awareness, touring, and conferencing over the world-wide web using proxies and shared-state servers; Gennaro A. Cuomo, et al., 345/326, 348; 395/200.31, 200.33, 200.49, 200.69; 709/201, 203, 219, 239 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,860,068, Jan. 12, 1999, Method and system for custom manufacture and delivery of a data product; David Philip Cook, 705/26; 395/200.47; 709/217 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,835,087, Nov. 10, 1998, System for generation of object profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 345/327; 348/1, 7, 10, 12, 13; 455/2, 4.2, 5.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,796,393, Aug. 18, 1998, System for intergrating an on-line service community with a foreign service; Bruce A. MacNaughton, et al., 345/329, 332, 346, 357; 707/501; 709/203, 218, 303 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,754,939, May 19, 1998, System for generation of **user** profiles for a system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 7, 10, 12; 455/5.1; 707/501; 709/219 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,754,938, May 19, 1998, Pseudonymous server for system for customized electronic identification of desirable objects; Frederick S. M. Herz, et al., 455/4.2; 348/2, 5.5, 7, 12; 380/9; 455/5.1; 709/219 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,737,619, Apr. 7, 1998, World wide web browsing with content delivery over an idle connection and interstitial content **display**; David Hugh Judson, 707/500 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	90526	CHAT
S2	2450019	HTML OR WWW OR BROWSER
S3	2536898	HTML OR WWW OR BROWSER
S4	44118	S1 AND S3
S5	7896	S4 NOT PY>1996
S6	214226	JAVA
S7	1049	S5 AND S6
S8	3201	BROWSER (S) CHAT?
S9	994	S5 AND S8
S10	195	S6 AND S9
S11	139	RD (unique items)
?		

... which get you charged up. Oh, yeah - thanks for all the feedback on Sun and Java . No word from the suits at Sun yet, but if they do call you'll ...

11/8,K/137 (Item 3 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R)File 674:(c) 1999 IDG COMMUNICATIONS. All rts. reserv.

051584

New Products

New Products

New Products

Publication Date: April 29, 1996

Word Count: 467 Line Count: 46

Section Heading: The Internet

Caption(s): New Products

Text:

... A 45-day trial version is available through Metz Software's home page at [http:// www .metz.com/metz](http://www.metz.com/metz).

Metz Software

(206) 641-4525

WebMaster, Inc. has announced ConferenceRoom, software for Internet Relay Chat (IRC) servers.

According to the Santa Clara, Calif., company, ConferenceRoom allows Windows NT servers to...

...all members of an IRC channel. It also allows World Wide Web browsers to become chat clients. The software provides a configuration utility that permits administration of the IRC server from any secure Web browser .

ConferenceRoom costs \$249 per server. A trial version is available through WebMaster's home page at [http:// www .webmaster.com](http://www.webmaster.com).

WebMaster

(408) 345-1800

LinkStar Communications Corp. has rolled out Site Launcher, a...

...Internet search engines.

Site Launcher supports complex Web sites created with Sun Microsystems, Inc.'s Java . It runs on Windows 3.1, Windows 95 or Windows NT and requires 4M bytes...

... software is free. More information is available at the LinkStar Communications home page at [http:// www .linkstar.com](http://www.linkstar.com).

LinkStar Communications

(954) 426-5465

Galacticomm, Inc. has rolled out Worldgroup 2.0...

11/8,K/138 (Item 4 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R)File 674:(c) 1999 IDG COMMUNICATIONS. All rts. reserv.

048520

Java tool from Netscape and Sun no average Joe

Publication Date: December 04, 1995

Word Count: 400 Line Count: 41

Section Heading: Top News

Java tool from Netscape and Sun no average Joe

Text:

... animated interactive screen elements, according to sources at both firms. Today, programmers must use the Java language itself, which lacks an easy-to-use development environment. The scripting tool, jointly developed...

... Netscape adapted its fledgling LiveScript technology, announced in September, to be compatible with Sun's Java . Both developers liken JavaScript to Microsoft Corp.'s Visual Basic as a quick interface building ...

... to build similar applets atop its fledgling Web servers and clients. And while Oracle has licensed Java , it has also embedded a Basic run-time version in its new PowerBrowser for distributing simple applets across the Web and linking clients with back-end Oracle applications. Java -enabled browsers can download Java applets from Web sites designed with Java , and users can run those applications on their local systems. Likewise, JavaScript can animate elements of an HTML -constructed Web page, which will react distinctively and individually to a Java -enabled browser , including Sun's HotJava and a pending update to Spyglass, Inc.'s Mosaic. The Netscape 2.0 browser already supports Java . ``JavaScript enables developers to associate behaviors with 3D objects on a Web site, and the objects execute locally when they come in contact with a Java browser ,'' explained a member of Sun's development team. ``Three-dimensional images on the Internet have been static until Java .'' JavaScript's debut comes less than a week after Microsoft unveiled V- Chat communications, a Virtual Reality Modeling Language technology that supports two- and three-dimensional environments. It...

11/8,K/139 (Item 5 from file: 674)

DIALOG(R) File 674:(c) 1999 IDG COMMUNICATIONS. All rts. reserv.

046840

Netscape harvests cornucopia of World-Wide Web products

Publication Date: September 18, 1995

Word Count: 466 Line Count: 43

Section Heading: Top News

Text:

Mountain View, Calif. This week, Netscape Communications Corp. will unveil a multimedia Web browser as well as a new suite of Web server management and publishing tools. The Netscape Navigator 2.0 browser , out in beta this week, lets users access Web links using an integral Multi-purpose...

... to home pages created using the Web's simple text-based HyperText Mark-up Language (HTML). But remote users cannot take advantage of these home pages unless they have specific client...

... any document type on the Net today. ``In terms of integration with document types, no browser out there comes close to what Netscape is doing,'' said Steve Franco, an analyst with...

... month, Navigator 2.0 will also let users interact with any Web site's interactive Java ``applets.'' Java is the client/server programming language developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc. for adding inter- active...

... will also ship with a scripting language that Netscape Senior Product Manager Len Feldman called ``Java Lite.'' ``Java , like C++, is fairly hard to master,'' Feldman said. ``We wanted to come up with...

...mail features plus an authoring tool that lets users create Web text and images in HTML or multimedia document types. ``Gold lets you publish files to any Netscape server,'' Feldman said...

... Web sites. Site Manager lets Web publishers create an Internet storefront, catalog pages or a chat area, and it can analyze pages and links, reorganizing them automatically, Feldman said. LiveWire Pro...

?

? t s11/9/29

11/9/29 (Item 19 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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04502957 Supplier Number: 46613474 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Black Sun Interactive Announces Support for VRML 2.0 with CyberHub(TM)

Client for Silicon Graphics Cosmo(TM) Player

PR Newswire, p0807SFW012

August 7, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1035

TEXT:

Users Can Now Interact with Each Other in Dynamic VRML 2.0 Environments
NEW ORLEANS, SIGGRAPH, Aug. 7, /PRNewswire/ -- Black Sun Interactive, a leading developer of 3-D multi-user servers and authoring tools, today announced support for multi-user interaction in VRML 2.0 worlds through their CyberHub Client (formerly known as CyberLife). The CyberHub Client, currently available for Netscape Navigator's Live3D, is being demonstrated at SIGGRAPH for the Silicon Graphics Cosmo Player platform by both Silicon Graphics and Black Sun Interactive.

Cosmo Player is a browser for experiencing VRML 2.0 worlds. The CyberHub Client plugs directly into Cosmo Player and offers seamless multi-user interaction to all users visiting these worlds. Adding multi-user interaction to VRML 2.0 browsers enables the creation of business applications such as intra-company conferencing, interactive customer service, and online sales showrooms. With CyberHub Client integration, all Cosmo Player users will now be able to enjoy multi-user interaction with 3-D avatars and voice chat without having to download a separate VRML browser.

"Building the CyberHub Client on our CyberSockets Application Programming Interface using the API's Java access layer allowed us to quickly port it from Netscape Navigator's Live3D to Silicon Graphics' Cosmo Player," says Franz Buchenberger, chief executive officer and president of Black Sun Interactive. "We believe that Web users prefer to access multi-user environments from the familiar interface of their VRML browser."

Black Sun Interactive and Silicon Graphics

Black Sun Interactive worked with Silicon Graphics to develop the external API for Cosmo Player that enables developers to write VRML 2.0 applications for Cosmo(TM) Player. "We are just beginning to see what is possible with 3-D experiences on the Web," said David Frerichs, Silicon Graphics Consumer VRML Product Manager. "As the first company to use the Cosmo Player external API, Black Sun Interactive is opening the doors to exciting applications by enabling multi-participant worlds in VRML 2.0."

The tight integration with existing VRML engines allows world builders to easily multi-user enable their 3-D spaces, optimize them for the most popular VRML browsers and be guaranteed they are displayed exactly as intended. The use of standard image map technology allows content developers to easily customize the client interface to their needs. These capabilities provide the dual benefit of a standards-based platform with the flexibility to add unique differentiators, such as worlds-specific information and dynamic advertising.

How CyberHub Client and Cosmo Player Work Together

When used in conjunction with the CyberHub Client, Cosmo Player will display VRML 2.0 worlds in the top left frame of the Netscape window. User interaction controls and linked HTML pages are displayed alongside with VRML scenes so that application developers have maximum flexibility for integrating 2-D and 3-D data. Since Black Sun Interactive has built the CyberHub Client on LiveConnect and standard frame technology, developers have access to the complete Netscape development environment and can create

VRML-based applications that include form processing and any other Netscape plug-ins for animations, video and secure transactions.

The CyberHub Client for Cosmo Player allows users from all over the world to visit any VRML 2.0 compliant site and experience it as a multi-user environment. VRML 2.0 worlds that were previously uninhabited take on new life when connected to a CyberHub server. Visitors can now participate in shared activities and dialogues in these worlds via "avatar" representations. Users choose an existing avatar or import their own in VRML format to represent themselves online. In addition to text-based chat and the exchange of virtual business cards in VRML 1.0 worlds, users running the CyberHub client on a VRML 2.0 browser are now able to converse using their natural voices, play multi-user games, and experience animated business presentations.

CyberHub Client and CyberHub Server

The CyberHub Client for Cosmo Player works in conjunction with Black Sun's high-performance multi-user interaction CyberHub server. This highly scaleable server is capable of coordinating 1,500 simultaneous users on a single Pentium 90 and multiple machines can be linked together to support user communities of any size. CyberHub has been in use since February by Top 10 Internet destinations such as Lycos and GeoCities and has served millions of hits. CyberHub is an open platform that easily integrates with existing HTML servers to enable the construction of compelling user communities for business, education, and entertainment.

Availability

A beta version of the CyberHub Client for Cosmo Player will be made available for free public download in September 1996 from the Black Sun Interactive Web site at <http://www.blacksun.com>. SGI's Cosmo Player is available for free download from the Silicon Graphics Web site (<http://vrml.sgi.com>).

About Black Sun Interactive

Black Sun Interactive, with headquarters in San Francisco and Munich, develops servers and authoring tools which enable organizations to make their presence on the Web truly interactive and facilitate intra-company collaboration. Black Sun Interactive, the first company to offer VRML-based multi-user interaction, is leveraging its core business expertise in extensible client/server architectures and distributed databases to create the infrastructure for 3-D environments that allow individuals to meet, work and play on the Web as naturally as they do in the real world.

A majority share in Black Sun Interactive is held by @Ventures, an investment firm specializing in innovative Internet technologies. Ventures is a subsidiary of CMG Information Services, Inc. (Nasdaq: CMGI), a leading provider of direct in marketing services and an innovator in the development of Internet, interactive media and database management technologies.

NOTE: Black Sun Interactive, Inc. CyberHub is a trademark of Black Sun Interactive. Cosmo is a trademark of Silicon Graphics, Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

SOURCE Black Sun Interactive Inc.

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08/07/96

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/NOTE TO EDITORS: Black Sun Interactive SIGGRAPH Booth #2155; Silicon Graphics, Inc. SIGGRAPH Booth #1405/

(CMGI)

CO: Black Sun Interactive Inc.
ST: California, Louisiana
IN: MLM CPR
SU: PDT

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PRODUCT NAMES: *7372420 (Database Software)

INDUSTRY NAMES: BUS (Business, General); BUSN (Any type of business)

NAICS CODES: 51121 (Software Publishers)

SPECIAL FEATURES: COMPANY

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? t s11/9/42

11/9/42 (Item 32 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04235091 Supplier Number: 46199664 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

Virtual reality takes next step with Moving Worlds

PC Week, p51

March 4, 1996

ISSN: 0740-1604

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; General Trade

Word Count: 433

TEXT:

The move toward interactive, three-dimensional World-Wide Web sites took a major step forward last month with official proposals for the upgrade to the "Moving Worlds" VRML specification.

The specification, originally created by Silicon Graphics Inc., is being proposed for the next version of the Virtual Reality Markup Language standard, Release 2.0, and is backed by nearly 50 vendors, including Netscape Communications Corp., Borland International Inc., IBM, Adobe Systems Inc., and Apple Computer Inc.

Moving Worlds would allow Web site authors to create virtual worlds that support interactivity, motions, and "behaviors." VRML 1.0 provides only an open specification for creating 3-D sites through which users can navigate.

"Behaviors are a new opportunity for the Internet," said Yu-Shen Ng, a product manager for MPath Interactive, an Internet online gaming developer in Cupertino, Calif. "Right now, [the Web is] noninteractive, and behaviors add a human element to a nonhuman world."

The interactive environments as a class will enable better information sharing, such as teleconferencing or shared whiteboards over the Internet, sources said.

The new interactivity is based on Sun Microsystems Inc.'s Java and JavaScript programming languages. Third-party plug-in applications written in C can be used to add interactivity as well.

In support of the Moving World's specification, Netscape started beta testing new Netscape Live3D extensions to its Navigator Web browser. The new extensions enable users to view VRML sites, as well as add 3-D extensions to Java, JavaScript, and Netscape's Plug-In set of APIs.

Netscape's Live3D foundation is based in part on the Mountain View, Calif., firm's buyout of Paper Software Inc., a 3-D graphics and VRML software-design company.

In addition, a startup VRML software maker, Black Sun Interactive Inc., is working on a new 3-D VRML platform that will support Moving Worlds and consists of CyberGate, a browser; CyberHub, an interactive chat server; and CyberKit, an authoring package.

With CyberGate now shipping, Franz Buchenberger, president and CEO of Black Sun, based in Munich, Germany, said the company will begin targeting corporations with the release of its CyberHub and CyberKit later this month as a way of providing corporations with a platform for creating interactive 3-D virtual worlds for training seminars and customer support.

Corporations would use CyberKit to author a VRML-based customer support Web server that would be running on Black Sun's CyberHub, said Buchenberger.

In addition, Black Sun is teaming with Lycos Inc. to create a new Web-based 3-D VRML community called PointWorld.

Pricing for CyberHub and CyberKit has not been set. CyberGate is free on Black Sun's Web site. Black Sun is at (415) 263-6836 or <http://www.blacksun.com>.

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>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 278

11/8,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9:(c) 2000 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01684913 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Internet Company Intros Messenger Push Publishing

December 10, 1996

WORD COUNT: 777

COMPANY NAMES: INTERNET INC

INDUSTRY NAMES: Network hardware and software; Software

PRODUCT NAMES: Networking software packages (737255)

CONCEPT TERMS: All product and service information; Product introduction

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: North America (NOAX); United States (USA)

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

ABSTRACT:

...data types. Unlike some emerging competitors, such as Castanet, Messenger is not designed mainly for Java , for example. Although Messenger can be used on the same desktop as a standard Web browser , it is a separate application, as opposed to a plug-in. In HOS, Interconsult is ...

TEXT:

...data types. Unlike some emerging competitors, such as Castanet, Messenger is not designed mainly for Java , for example, Raisch illustrated. Although Messenger can be used on the same desktop as a standard Web browser , it is a separate application, as opposed to a plug-in. Interconsult President David Goodstein...

...of charge, to Web server-based information services such as Medline, and interactive services like chat . By double-clicking on an ad panel, the user automatically launches a browser , and is brought via URL link to the Web page of the company that purchased...

...Contact: Bob Keener, The Internet Company, 617-547-3600. Reported by Newsbytes News Network: [http:// www .newsbytes.com](http://www.newsbytes.com))!

...

11/8,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 9)

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01665761 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Black Sun adds tools to manage VR worlds

November 04, 1996

WORD COUNT: 1292

COMPANY NAMES: BLACK SUN INTERACTIVE

INDUSTRY NAMES: Applications software; Software

PRODUCT NAMES: Prepackaged software (737200); Manufacturing, engineering or design software packages (737272)

CONCEPT TERMS: All product and service information; Product introduction

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: North America (NOAX); United States (USA)

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

ABSTRACT:

...its CyberHub server to manage virtual worlds in conjunction with Netscape's Navigator, CoolTalk for chat , and Live 3D for rendering VR

scenes. CyberGate is a multi-user browser and CyberSockets is an application programmers interface (API) to allow Java and VRML developers to incorporate 3D browsing into custom applications. With CyberSockets developers can interface...

TEXT:

...visitors" to their 3-D worlds in order to trigger appropriate behaviors and to facilitate " chat " and "whiteboards." Users, in turn, need simple VR tools to create their 3-D home...

...and works with a free client plug-in for Netscape's Navigator, utilizing CoolTalk for " chat " and Live 3D for the rendering of VR scenes. Upon signing on, visitors select a 3-D avatar to represent themselves in cyberspace. CyberGate, a multi-user browser , and CyberSockets, an application programmers interface (API), allow Java and VRML developers to incorporate 3-D browsing into custom applications.

Constructing and managing the...

...possible by the virtual-reality modeling language (VRML) requires more infrastructure software than 3-D HTML sites. For one thing, visitors to normal 2-D HTML Web sites do not have avatars that interact with each other. In 3-D virtual...

...visitor is represented by a unique 3-D avatar. Interaction among avatars, such as private " chat ," needs to be arbitrated by sophisticated server algorithms.

"There are actually four parts to a...

...is installed as an additional VRML-only server that works in parallel with any existing HTML server, but not necessarily on the same physical computer system.

With CyberHub 3-D environments...

...information with any scene in the space.

The API answers to calls from C and Java applications. "We want to be totally standardized on VRML, HTML and Java , so that anybody's 3-D creation tool can be used with CyberHub, as long as it only uses VRML, HTML and Java ," said Stuart.

On the user side, ParaGraph International Inc. (Campbell, Calif.) announced that a large...of ParaGraph's 3-D VR tools are available from its Web site at: [http:// www .us.paragraph.com](http://www.us.paragraph.com)

People Space permits visitors to adopt a 3-D persona, or avatar...
...used to navigate through a 3-D VR while communicating with other visitors using text " chat " or with, handwritten electronic ink.

Links aplenty

Upon signing onto People Space, a core 3...

...Space Builder, ParaGraph offers Internet 3D Space Builder and Internet 3D Font Magic. at [http:// www .paragraph.com](http://www.paragraph.com).

The Virtual Home Space Builder provides a basic set of VRML authoring tools
...

...with a textured "ground" and "sky." (If you,have a fast connection and a VRML browser such as Navigator, then try ParaGraph's 3-D logo-world at <http://vrml.paragraph...>

11/8,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 9)

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01664599 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Civic Clubs Can Get Web Site Help At Civic Club Central

November 20, 1996

WORD COUNT: 507

COMPANY NAMES: CARPER'S INTERNET SERVICES

INDUSTRY NAMES: Information industry; Online services

PRODUCT NAMES: On-line service providers (737500)

CONCEPT TERMS: All product and service information; Product introduction

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: North America (NOAX); United States (USA)

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

ABSTRACT:

...Page Creator's edit functions. Additional resources available on Civic Club Central include real-time Java chat using a member's current browser, news, catalogs and cross-posting discussion forums. Club members can share their ideas on fund...

TEXT:

...world.

Developed by Winchester, Virginia-based Carper's Internet Services, the Web site at [http:// www .civic-clubs.com](http://www.civic-clubs.com) allows civic clubs to create and maintain their own Web pages at...

...the Civic Club Central Directory.

Additional resources available on Civic Club Central include real-time Java chat using a member's current browser, news, catalogs and cross-posting discussion forums. Club members can share their ideas on fund...

11/8,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 9)

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01580038 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

State of the Applet

August 19, 1996

WORD COUNT: 1446

SPECIAL FEATURES: Table

COMPANY NAMES: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC

INDUSTRY NAMES: Applications software; Network hardware and software;
Software

PRODUCT NAMES: Networking software packages (737255); Business software
packages NEC (737275)

CONCEPT TERMS: All market information; All product and service information
; Product development; Trends

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES: North America (NOAX); United States (USA)

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

(Sun Microsystems' Java Software Development Kit was unveiled 7 months ago, but there still are no serious Java business applications; various Java products discussed)

ABSTRACT:

Seven months after Sun Microsystems released the Java Software Development Kit -- and at least one year after Java was proclaimed as one of the hottest technologies of the decade -- there still are no serious

9. 5,572,643, Nov. 1996, Web browser with dynamic display of
information objects, ring linking; David H. Judson, 9/218; 379/88.13,
902; 707/513, 531 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> D HSI

'HSI' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'USPAT'
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):END

=> D HIS

(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 15:00:29 ON 16 JUL 1999)

L1	2 S BROWSER AND CHAT AND REGION AND BI-DIRECTIONAL
L2	2 S L1 AND REAL (2A) TIME
L3	0 S EMBED? (P) CHAT (P) FUNC?
L4	2429 S EMBED? (P) WEB
L5	10 S L4 AND CHAT
L6	0 S L5 AND REGIONS
L7	0 S L5 AND REGION
L8	10 S L5 AND DISPLAY
L9	10 S L8 AND USER
L10	9 S L9 AND RESPONSE

